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☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

PROCLAMATION,

By William W. Holden, Provisional Governor.

To The People of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, By the proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, dated May 29th 1865, I have been appointed Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, with instructions to "prescribe, at the earliest practicable period, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to and chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government; and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States thereof, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence:"—

And WHEREAS, it is proper that the people of the State should be informed as far as may be, at this time, of the measures that will be necessary to attain this end, so that they may be ready to offer an intelligent and willing co-operation in the same:—

And WHEREAS, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of the State should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloyal, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the peace of society:—

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do proclaim and declare—

1st. That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as early a period as practicable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectively entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person will be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it who shall not previously thereto have taken and subscribed to the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May 29th, 1865:

"I———, do solemnly swear or affirm in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

And no person not well affected towards the Federal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be permitted to take said oath, or to vote in said election.

Measures will be perfected as early as practicable for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with certificates of the same as evidence of their loyalty. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation referred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes excluded by said Proclamation, save on the exhibition by them of a full pardon from the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States.

2d. The Convention thus to be called will alter or amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said constitution thus altered or amended to the voters of the State at the ballot-box for their acceptance or rejection.

3d. The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Governor and members of the Legislature; and the Legislature will elect two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States.

Inasmuch as there are no civil magistrates in this State, nor State officers of any kind, the Provisional Governor, by virtue of authority in him vested by the President of the United States, will proceed

1st. To appoint Justice of the Peace for the various Counties, loyal men, by whom the above oath will be administered, and who will also conduct the elections through subordinates, for members of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this office, and agreeably to the laws of this State in force previously to the 20th day of May, 1861.

2nd. Superior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will be held, when necessary, by Judges specially appointed and commissioned, to dispose of criminal cases.

3d. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforesaid, will be authorized to hold courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the class of cases triable by a jury. The Justices by a majority of their whole number, will also be authorized to appoint their Sheriffs and their clerks for the time being and such other officers as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promote the peace of society in their respective counties, and especially to arrest and commit for trial, when the courts may be held, all offenders against any law of the State in force previous to the 20th May, 1861; and to allow bail where the case is bailable, according to the usage of the State.

4th. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State proxies in the various corporations in which the State is interested, as the exercise of such power by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the railroads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus unavoidably to this extent committed to him, will be relinquished for the action of the Convention when that body shall have assembled.

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government.

And now, as Provisional Governor of the State, I invite the loyal people thereof to resume with cheerfulness, and with confidence in the future, their accustomed pursuits; and I invite those who have been driven from the State by despotic power, to return; assuring all loyal citizens of the State that they will be protected in their persons and property, and encouraged in their exertions to improve their condition. I also exhort them not to cease to take an interest in public affairs, but to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Government through the aid of loyal citizens; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and ensuring the election of known friends of the Federal Government to every office. Your experience, fellow citizens, during the rebellion, should attach you by the strongest ties to the government of the United States. You have just been delivered by the armies of the Union from one of the most corrupt and vigorous despotisms that ever existed in the world.—Many of you have been forced for opinion's sake, and because of your love for the flag of your fathers, to fly from the land of your birth or your adoption, seek a refuge among strangers, to escape the hand of arbitrary power. Many of you have been torn from your homes, and hunted down like wild beasts in the forest, and forced into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored race, and also for a state of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been subjected to imprisonment and tortures on account of your opinions; and all of you have been deprived for years, up to a recent period, freedom of speech and of the press, and of every essential guarantee of liberty and of protection to person and property, which is contained in the Constitution of the United States. By your sufferings in the past, and by your hopes for the future, I adjure you to guard well your freedom. Remember that all that you have, and all you can hope to be, and all of good that is in reserve for your children, are indissolubly bound up with the American Union. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," should be more dear to us than ever, on account of the sufferings through which we have passed. In the language of WASHINGTON, "it *is* of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of of your fathers, Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you would cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the paladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, should be His instruments for releasing you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the white race, and cheered by the sympathies of all good people, to decid whether the freedom thus suddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to you or a source of injury. Your race has been depressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehend and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self governing people, the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people has ever yet bounded at once into the full enjoyment of the right of self-government. But you are free in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuits of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read yourselves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others, and procure instruction from others for yourselves and your children, without fear of punishment. But to be prosperous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a scanty support, but industriously and steady, with a view to making and laying up something for yourselves and your families. If you are idle you will become vicious and worthless; if vicious and worthless you will have no friends and will at last perish. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread all the days of thy life." The same Providence that have bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that diligence in business is required of all his creatures; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you wilfully violate or disregard this, one of His great commands. Freedom does not mean that one can do as he pleases, but that every one may by industry, frugality and temperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he obeys the laws I have no prejudice against you.—On the contrary while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathize with you as a weaker race; and I cannot forget that during the rebellion many of you fought for the preservation of the Union, and that those of you who remained at home in the then slaveholding States, were, for the most part, docile and faithful, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even their own freedom. I will see to it, as far as I can, that you have your liberty; that you are protected in your property and persons; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt punishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In fine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as you shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may, to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well;" and this I will endeavor [illegible] to the whole people of the State of North Carolina, "without fear, favor, or affection, reward, or the hope of reward."

And now, "with charity for all, with malice toward none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, earnestly and solemnly invoking the good people of the State to aid me in the work of reconstricting the Government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of American Independence.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor

By the Governor:
JOS. W. HOLDEN, *Private Secretary.*

Attention Ladies!

DON'T YOU WANT TO INDULGE IN THE luxury of a RICH SILK DRESS, black, brown, purple, plaid and green. Calll and examine some specimens just received at the

Boyden House Store.

IF YOU WISH

A Stylish mantle, call at the

Boyden House Store.

AND TO MAKE

them up send for your needles to the

Boyden House Store.

JUST RECEIVED

Swiss Muslin at the

Boyden House Store.

Salisbury, N. O., June 15th, 1865. 28—d2t

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc,

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolinia and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

*** All paper in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 16, 1865.

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR.

"Information Wanted."

How sad it makes us feel to read in our exchanges, so many advertisments headed "Information wanted." Alas! but few of the advertisers' wil be now satisfied. The nameless graves scattered throughout the land, speak of longing hearts, and anxious minds, that are destined to yearn for the return of the loved one, and to yearn and hope on in vain.—They have been buried, the nameless ones by thousands. Some have died in the field of blood, others have died from the slow torture of prison life—and no tombstone marks their resting place, no tablet tells of the name of the clod of mortality, that decays and crumbles into nothingness underneath the sod. "Information wanted." Be patient loving mother, be silent in your suffering gentle sister. One day when time has ceased to be, and the endless tide of eternity rolls along in a better and a happier land, God will uplift the veil that holds from your longing sight, the fate of the loved one, and there the eternal advertisment of your souls will be answered. Then the information that you ask, will be granted, and the dead, nameless no more, will be before you, clothed in all the glories of a celestial life. When the last roll is called, all, all will answer to their names.

Vive la Companie.

Almost every one is familiar with the old refrain, and who has not sung with spirit, on many a convivial occasion "*vive la Companie.*" In another place we give a parody on this old favorite, witten by one of our most honored citizens, and who is it that has met La Revie, Owing, Millholland, Dowling and the rest, that will not heartily join in "vive la blue coatie." As for ourselves, we feel the sentiments of the song, and fill a bumper in health and good will to all those officers, who have shown in their conduct towards us, all the magnamnity that is the characterestic always of brave and good men.

Long Editorial.

It seems to be an accepted idea, that a paper is not a paper, without it cotains in its editorial colums, a long article called "the leader." We beg leave to differ from this, and shall, in our carreer as journalists, avoid this error. We shall endeavor to make our remarks upon men and manners brief, sharp and decisive.

In Demand.

Our paper is in demand, both in camp and town, and daily our list of subscribers largely increases. We are gratified at this result, and shall endeavor to be worthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

PEACE.—The white-winged messenger of peace, the guilless dove spread sher glorious, spotless wings over all portions of our reunited country. What a contrast is that gentle spirit to the fierce passions that have filled our land with mourning for four long years. How spotless is the plumage of that dove, how wide-spread and refreshing is the shadow of the olive branch. How powerful is the lesson we have learned, and how sublime seems God's great doctrine of peace on earth and good will to man. Wo! wo! to him who forgets the lesson taught, thrice accursed him who would light again the torch of civil war.

The Great Eastern, having on board the Atlantic cable; was to sail from Birkenhead between the 22d of the present month and the 8th of July. All the tests applied to the cable have shown most satisfactory results, and great confidence is felt that the enterprise will be a success. Nobody will be allowed on board the ship who is not directly engaged in the details of the enterprise.

OUR CARRIERS.—If our carriers should fail to do their duty, we hope our friends will report the fact to this office. Any papers that have not been delivered heretofore, may be had by application to this office, and any papers that may hereafter fail to be delivered, will be furnished, as we have some extras of each and every issue.

EXCHANGE.—We shall be most happy to extend our exchange list, and would ask the journals throughout the country, to send us a copy, and we will be most happy to return in kind, and yet hold ourselves their debtors.

Hotel's in Salisbury.—There are two Hotel's in Salisbury. The Howerton House, on main street, is one of the finest in this section of the country, and our visitors will do well to patronize it.

WHO IS PAYNE?—Payne, the would be assassin of Seward, is the subject of many sensation articles in the Northern journals. The following from the Washington Star is a fair specimen:—

It will be seen that on Saturday, Mr. Doster, the counsel for Payne, alias Wood, alias Hall, alias Powel, asked that the Commission would give the defense an opportunity to procure the attendance of George Powell, father of the accused, as a witness; and, in answer to a question by the Court, gave it to be understood that the real name of the prisoner is Powell. Payne has given no intimation as to who he is, and what he is, outside of what he may have communicated to his counsel. Since his counsel set up the plea of insanity, he is even more reticent than before. It is a matter of report that Payne says, in answer to questions concerning his antecedents, "I don't know my name. I was stolen from my parents when quite yonng."

Some days ago a colored woman who stated that she was formerly a slave of the Lee family was in the Court room, and on seeing Payne she burst into tears. She stated that she had been Payne's nurse; that he was born and raised in Virginia; and was a son of the brother of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who was an officer of the navy, and who, a few years previous to the rebellion, resided in this city. She stated that the full name of the prisoner, was Daniel Murray Lee.—One officer who visited the room for the purpose, declared that the prisoner was really Daniel Murray Lee, but subsequently another officer who is familiar with the record of the Lee family and knows the members personally, visited the Court room and averred positively that Payne was not a Lee.

If his father is a Florida Powell it is possible that he may be a distant connection of Gen. Lee's—a cousin of Mrs. Custis, (Mrs. Lee's mother,) Miss Turner having married into the Powell family of Loudon Va., some years ago, and some of the Loudon Powels have since settled further south. These conflicting stories concerning the prisoner have tended rather to deepen the mystery regarding him than to solve it.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG FINISHED.—The last instalment of the iron railing that incloses the National Cemetery at Gettysburg was forwarded a few days since from this city. The whole splendid work is now finished. The National Cemetery adjoins the old cemetery at Gettysburg. Between the two there has been put up this iron railing, seventeen hundred feet in length. This gateway will compare in beauty with any known to exist in any part of the world. The grand double gate in the centre is flanked by a single one on either side. The two principal columns of the large gateway are surmounted by spread eagles, of corresponding proportions perched, upon a semiglobe. The pattern is rustic, square, with panel work, upon each of which is inscribed the name of a State represented by Union troops in the battle of Gettysburg. Thus the right hand post shows the names of Wisconsin, Rhode Island. West Virginia, Illinois, Minnesota, Maryland, Michigan. Indiana, and Ohio; and the last bears the names of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine—nine upon each side, eighteen in all. The term "post" is scarcely applicable to columns of such proportions. The lesser posts are of corresponding shape, surmounted by a craped urn. The centre piece of the large gate is a star in a wreath of laurel. The railing is plain and massive appropriate to its purpo e.

Phil. North American.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. Palmer has issued an order that the city courts at Louisville, Ky., shall release from confinement slaves convicted of hiring their own time.

The Prince of Wales has declined to accede to the request of the officers of the Chicago Fair that he would make some contribution to it.

About 7,000 soldiers from the army of the Tennessee arrived at Louisville from Parksburg on Sunday evening week.

Secretary Seward is said to be constantly improving, and is daily at the State Department, transacting business.

The fare from Baltimore to Richmond, is eight dollars.

On the 10th inst., in Raleigh, Mr. Edward Connor, an employee of the United States Military Railroad, was crushed to death in changing a switch.

It is authoritatively announced that the President has ordered a suspension of the sales of Rebel landed property for the non-payment of direct taxes, in Tennessee. There are reasons for believing that this policy will be extended to all the Southern States.

Mr. Pleasants, Pardon Clerk of the Attorney General, has his desk piled with applications from the Southern States.

The Government is establishing post offices in the lately rebellious States as fast as postal facilities can be furnished and loyal postmasters found.—During the past month two post offices have been re-opened in Maryland, five in Western Virginia, seven in Kentucky, and fourteen in Tennessee.

A few, only, of the iron-clads will be kept in commission. The others will probably be laid up in the Delaware River.

The President usually receives visitors for about five hours daily, being kept nearly all that time upon his feet.

John Harrington has been appointed Minister to Switzerland.

The last of the Texas expedition has sailed from Fortress Monroe.

J. Warren Grigsby, formerly a Brigadier in Forrest's command, has been hung, at his home in Kentucky.

The citizens of Raleigh are making preparations for the celebration of the fourth of July next.

Accounts from Macon, and North of that, represent Georgia in a starving condition.

Business in Savannah was exceedingly dull.—The market was overstocked and there was a great lack of money. The health of the citizens and troops in the vicinity was good.

The Government has detailed five hundred men to burry the bodies, so long left uncovered, who fell at the battle of the Wilderness more than a year ago.

The Court at Harmon had dismissed the case against the privateer Mary, better known as the Alexandria.

The Emperor of Russia has conceded the privilege of smoking in the streets to all who wish to do so.

Maximilian's wife is more ambitious and more of a worker than he is. She does almost all the business pertaining to the government.

Troops are to be maintained in Texas for some time, to maintained order.

There are 8,000 schools in Russia; ten years ago there was not one.

It is anticipated that the largest wheat crop ever raised in Pennsylvania will be harvested this year.

The Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, has lately been addressing the citizens of Pendleton and other districts on the propriety of their yielding to the views of the government and a speedy return to their allegiance.

Mr. Trenholm, late Secretary of the Confederate Treasury, is living quietly at his home near Abbeville, S. C.

There are seven hundred and fifty-one loger beer saloons in Cincinnati and suburbs.

Matilda Hern, the actress, has fallen heir to $75,000 by the death of a brother.

Six hundred and thirty men, women and children, converts to Mormonism, were in New York on the 1st. inst., en route to Salt Lake City.

Gen. Pillow, with his daughter and two children and four servants returned to his home, Columbia, a short time since.

The sensation of an Earth Quake was lately felt at St. Louis.

A man named Sanner, living near Douglas, Ill., was recently tried and acquitted for killing a provost marshal who was endeavoring to break into his house at night. Sanner was murdered in his own house by some person as yet unknown.

The Boston Journal says there is in that city a relic brought from Richmond—a plaster bust of Jeff. Davis, bearing on the front of the base the name "J. Davis," and on the back is the inscription, "Carved from memory by a Mexican soldier captured by Col. Davis, Buena Vista." The relic was found on a mantlepiece in the mansion lately occupied by Jeff. Davis, and at the present time occupies a conspicuous position, wrapped up in a small Confederate flag, and suspended by the neck.

The public will be "delighted to learn" from a correspondent of the New York Express, that Gen. Lee attended church in Richmond last Sunday; thus relieving "the painful apprehension" of many who feared he was under arrest for treason, and could not be present. His "noble, manly figure" was attired in "a plain suit of Confederate gray, without insignia of rank or authority," his "benevolent countenance sparkled with animation," he "responded dignifiedly but courteously to all who addressed him," and he joined "in all the prayers—even in that for the President of the United States." Having this information the country will breathe more freely.

Humphrey Marshal has written to Gov. Bramlette for permission to return to Kentucky. The Governor refered him to the laws of the State providing for the punishment of treason.

New Orleans advices of the 5th inst., state that the rebel Gen. Hood and staff, who recently voluntarily surrendered themselves arrived there on that day.

President Johnson's amnesty proclamation was favorbly received by the loyal people of Louisiana.

The following letter addressed to Col. BUTTERFIELD, is decidedly rich. We publish it *verbatim et literatim et punctuatim.*

Salesbury the 15 65.

Connel B. Comending Post

Connel ples Exuse mei ivrithing Connel I bin in the Gaurdhaus 6 Days Connel for a lettle Trunk.——————

O Connell I. hope you well Exuse me evanns Connel I. too So now more O Connel! laste Nith brak Sambordy in mee Hous. took Watsch and Sevrel order thing he took the Lanten an the Second Store an brok in the Wenther yon kenn find the Lanteral there now. Connel the Same Leutannat es an Gaurd the Day that Pastet me O Connel pleas asket heme about mei Caise I tonn Denk I to ene wrong O Connel plees See me.

iver Respicfuly Jawb Meller

RUMOR OF AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.—A rumor has been set afloat from Washington that President Johnson will probably before long issue a call for an extra session of Congress, and there may be something in it. The long interval of six months to the regular meeting of the two houses may be longer than the Executive will think it expedient to wait, especially as each house upon the question of admitting the members elected thereto from any State is the absolute judge, yea or nay. Thus the concurrence of the two houses is necessary to the consummation of the work of reconstruction in each and all of the late rebellious States. In this view, and in order to secure some uniform system in a law from Congress, it is not improbable that President Johnson may call an extra session and lay before the two houses not only his general programme of reconstruction, but some important suggestions in reference to the relief and encouragement to labor and trade of the impoverished white and the emancipated black population of the South, and in reference, also, to their rights of property, confiscations and taxations. He may likewise find it expedient to call for some measures of legislation touching our national fiances and national debt, and the question of a general bankrupt law. Upon all these things there is proper work for a special session of Congress; and yet it is possible that, looking to practical results, Andy Johnson may determine to do without the assistance of the fussy and impracticable Northern abolition radicals as long as possible.

LOCAL.

OFFICERS GOVERNING THE CITY.

Lt. Col. Charles D. Butterfield, Post Commandant.
Capt. H. M. Spain, Provost Marshal.
Lt. E. M. Griswold, Post Adjutant.
Lt. W. W. Durand, Aide-de-Camp.
Lt. Brittingham, Post Commissary.
Lt. W. L. Chambers, Post Quartermaster.

FANCY NOTIONS.—The town abounds in fancy notions, and our citizens are anxious to possess themselves of many luxuries and elegancies that the war has denied them. Messrs. Vaughn & Vancroft, at the corner well known as Jenkin's corner, has a full supply of all those things necessary to contribute to their taste and wants of the people. You can purchase there a hat for a lady gay with plumage as the feathers of the Bird of Paradise.—Pipes that suggest comfort and luxury to all fond of the weed, clothing to replace the dilapidated grey, combs and brushes, toothpicks and hair oil and in fact in an extensive assortment you can find almost every article you need.

FOR HOME.—The 19th Ohio Battery, Capt. Wilson left here yesterday on their way home. They march to be mustered out at Goldsboro.

THINGS MILITARY.—The disipline among the U. S. troops, moves matters and things military in such regular channels, that they seldom furnish any item of interest above routine. An exception, however, to this rule is made by the unofficial visit of many of the officers of the 2nd Div. to Col. J. C. McQuisten of the 1st Div. 23d Army Corps,, now at Charlotte. The trip was a most interesting one, and will furnish recollections for the dim future.

Col. Spaulding, a most excellent and popular officer, is placed in command of the 2nd Brigade at this place, by order of Gen. Schofield. He relieves Col. Jno. Mehringer, who takes command of the 3d Brig., late commanded by Gen. Strickland and more lately by Col. Hoge, the gallant Colonel of the 183d Ohio.

It will interest the soldiers here to know that the troops whose term of service expires prior to the 1st of October, will be mustered out of service, as soon as their muster rolls are completed.

Written for the Daily Union Banner.

News from Ashe and Alleghany Counties. The Good Work Progressing.

EDITOR BANNER:

DEAR SIR:—Believing that all good people will rejoice at the restoration of peace to our suffering country, we desir, through the columns of your excellent paper to make known that the counties of Ashe and Alleghany, whose inhabitants had in general espoused the cause of the South, as soon as they heard of the surrender of Lee's Army with great unanimity determined to lay down their arms—submit to a mititary government, and afterward learning the compromise measure agreed upon by Gen. Sherman, U. S. A. and Gen. Johnson, C. S. A. our people awaited with painful anxiety the development of future arrangments. A commissioner was sent by the people accompanied by two citizens to request the Military commander of the District of N. C., to give us a police guard to maintain order in the counties. On application to Gen. Cooper at Salisbury, Capt. J. H. Wells, U. S. Army was sent to our aid. With a brief notice, a large portion of the citizens met at the county seat of Alleghany Co. on the 7th instant. Conciliatory speeches were made by both parties advising the people to return to their allegiance to the United States. Capt. Wells whose urbanity and affable kindness, acted like a charm upon the minds of the people—prepared them for the great work before them. They were formed into a hollow square and almost the entire number present took the oath of Allegiance. A local police force was then formed—Wm. B Reeves Capt., David Black 1st. Lieut., and T. Higgins 2nd Lieut. The day passed off quietly and all seemed well satisfied.

On Friday the 9th a large assembly met Jefferson, Ashe County, and after stirring speeches in behalf of a quiet return to the Government of the United States, and obedience to law. After the speaking closed, Capt. Wells administered the oath to all present with few exceptions. A police guard was then formed, Geo. W. Ray Capt, and N. G. Turner 1st. Lieut., and A. Howell 2nd. Lieut. The people are delighted with the hopes of peace, and thankful that the time has come when they can express their opinions without fear of being bushwhacked or hung. Our thanks are due to Capt. Wells for his patient and zealous effort to establish peace and order among us.

CITIZENS.

Written for the Daily Union Banner.

VIVE LA BLUE COATIE.

AIR.—Vive la Compagnie.

Come drain your glasses to Major Le Fevre
Vive la Blue Coatie
He's a glorious fellow and no deceiver
Vive la Blue Coatie,
Chorus—Vive la vive &c.

Come fill up your glasses to overflowing,
Vive la Blue Coatie,
And drink to the health of our noble Owen,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Chorus —

Fill up again and drink deep to our Carland,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Nor let us forget the jolly Milholland,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Chorus——

And raise the "hip hip" before we get maudlin,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
And shout a grand shout for gallant Spaulding,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Chorus——

And now before we drink the the health of the Line
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Here's a "tiger" for Dowling a fellow so fine,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Chorus——

Here's to the Line—drink deep—take the risk,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Here's to Durbin Estabrook and courteous Fiske,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Chorus——

But never forget for I swear he's no mith
Vive la Blue Coatie.
That thrice good fellow Captain John Smith,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Chorus——

Then empty the jug before we part
Vive la Blue Coatie.
And drink to all from the depth of your heart,
Vive la Blue Coatie.
Chorus——

Salisbury N. C. June 14th, 1865.

Messrs. Brown, Stephens and Boyce.

A Washington Correspondent says—You know that Gov. Brown of Georgia has been released from the Old Capitol, and is at large. He is not at all reticent, but converses freely in regard to his position and the prospects of the South. The Governor is a swarthy, dark-complexioned man, about six feet in height, long black hair, broad forehead, sunken eyes and cheeks, sharp features, face clean shaved, apparently about fifty years of age—but really only forty five, the difference being credited to the anxiety and rough experience is decidedly Southern; but his manners are bland and he is as docile as though he had never believed in the heresy of State Sovereignty. He says earnestly that the game is up; the sword has settled the questions which the ballot could not settle satisfactorily, and now it is the duty of Southerners to accept the new order of things and adapt themselves to it as soon as possible. He announces his determination to do so, and says, with a laugh, that even he may yet come to adopt the Northern views of slavery and labor. He deprecates an appeal again to the balot on the old questions which the war has settled.—Governor Brown speaks freely of his arrest, and makes the inquiry: "Where is Toombs?" He says that himself, Stephens and Toombs dined together at Stephen's house, two days before he was arrested, and at that dinner they discussed the novelty of the situation," and he and Stephens agreed that it would be unmanly, and probably also futile, to flee, but resolved to remain at their homes and meet their fate, whatever it might be. Toombs differed from them, and told them that he was going to run, and should take the lower roads next day. Brown and Stephens were captured in Cherokee county, Georgia, where they reside, the former being brought away on a special train, and having less than an hour in which to get ready to leave his home and family. Brown expresses himself as utterly astonished at the ridiculous figure which Jeff Davis cut in the presence of "the enemy." Though not an admirer of Jeff personally or politically, and having no faith whatever in his policy, yet he knew him as a man of ability, dignity and nerve and does not understand how he ever could have lost his self-control so far as to attempt to run away in his wife's clothes. He says it was a humiliation which surprised the whole South. He thinks the occurrence shows that Davis was so bewildered with the failure of his Government, and so completely unnerved by the harrassing incidents of his flight, that he yielded to the advice of the women in disguising himself. Brown has had several conferences with the President and thinks he will be permitted to return home to Georgia, though this is not settled.

Later.—It is decided that Gov. Brown is no longer required to report, and will be permitted to return home in a few days on his pledge to take hold heartily to restore Georgia to her allegiance and reorganize the Government there.

Gen. Upton has reached Nashville with the archives of State of Tennessee, and the six hundred thousand dollars in specie stolen from the State Treasury.

The number of vessels in commission on the Atlantic seaboard of all descriptions, is ordered to be reduced from about 600 vessels to 90. The West Gulf Squdron is to be reduced to 20, and the Mississippi Squadron to 15 vessels.

MARRIED:

JUNE 7th at the residence of Capt. Robert Linn, by Rev. D. I. Drehier, MR. C. F. BERNHARDT, and MISS LAURA C. LINN, all of Rowan County N. C.

By Rev. DANIEL I. DREHIER, on Thursday evening June 9th, at the residence of the bride's father MR. JOHN W. HAMPTON, and MISS MOLLIE S. WINECOFF, all of Cabarrus county N. C.

R. R. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. J. B. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!
AND
MORE COMING!
AT
At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.
CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an
AUCTION, COMMISSION,
AND A GENERAL
Merchandising Business,
in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,
CROPS, &C., &C.,
in any part of this countrt; will receive and
SELL ON COMMISSION
any and all good things, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will
BARTER GOODS
FOR
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,
We will try to keep such
GOODS
as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury N. C. June 15, 1865.

White Sulpher Springs,
CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very pretily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborte their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chylbeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Robards Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART
May 28th, 1865. 21t-21.

For Sale at Dr. Sill's
OLD DRUG STORE: Copperas, Soda, Snuff, &c. Apply to
J. H. ENNISS.
Salisbury, May 31st. 1865. 15—tf

NAILS.
I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for
CASH OR PRODUCE.
MICHAEL BROWN.
Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.
OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.
June 15, 1865.

DRUG
AND
APOTHECARY
STORE.
HENDERSON & SCHAFER,
UP STAIRS
In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of
Pure Drugs, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS,
DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,
guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,
SODA, COPPERAS,
SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY
for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.
MEDICINES
for Physicians carefully put up.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced
DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.
Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at
HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S
Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE: Copperas, Alum, Tallow Neatsfoot oil, tobacco, soda, vinegar, &c.
J. H. ENNISS.
Salisbury, June 10, '65. tf—24

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; 'and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to-wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of illegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865. and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON.
F. C. SCHAFER

je1-1m

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moose, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS

je1-1m

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20

Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

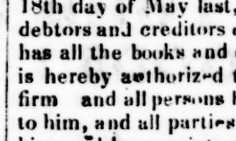
FASHIONABLE TAILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

BUTCHERING.



I WILL deliver in this market lamb and mutton meat, at the lowest market prices, for cash only. To begin on Wednesday morning, at Mr. Buis' shop.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 23, 1865.—dtf8

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

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WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.
President

tf-26

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly eompleted his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

AT AUCTION.

A valuable and handsome lot of Household Furniture,

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION TO THE highest bidder on Monday the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. at the residence of R. M. CARY, (formerly occupied by the late Mr. Lore,) in the town of Salisbury, a very desirable assortment of household furniture consisting in part as follows:

One rosewood parlor set, including two sofas large arm chair, several fancy chairs and marble-top centre table.

One rosewood sitting-room set., lounge, large arm chair, rocking chair and several smaller chairs.

One oak dining set., consisting of side board, marble-top, extension table and eleven chairs.

One rosewood chamber set., of wardrobe, bedstead with beds, &c., cabinet, washstands and commodr. with marble tops, and chairs with suitable china ware.

One cottage chamber set., wardrobe, bedstead with beds &c., cabinet and washstands with marble tops, small table and chairs with suitable china ware.

One other chamber set, single bed, bureau &c., also two velvet and several Brussel carpets and a lot of straw matting.

A considerable lot of china and glass ware.

One heavy-plated coffee urn.

One handsome plated castor complete.

One damask and lace curtains, and other articles of household and cooking furniture.

ALSO,

A collection of books, law and miscellaneous, including a complete set of 'Niles' National Register,' to a late date.

This furniture was made to order and selected with great care by its present owner, has been well taken care of, and its sale offers such an opportunity as rarely occur in this market.

TERMS:—For all sums not exceeding $25, cash; for all sums over $25 and not exceeding $100, thirty days credit; for all sums over $100 sixty days credit, or cash for all sums at the option of the purchaser.

Where credit is given, bonds with satisfactory security will be required.

The house will be opened daily, on and after Tuesday, the 13th inst., from 5 to 6 o'clock p m, to enable persons desiring to do so, to examine the articles.

J. B. LAURENS, Agn't.
At Murphy's Old Stand.

N. B.—Any of the above may be purchased privately before the day of sale, upon application to the advertiser.

Salisbury, June 10, '65 tds—24

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHEAL BROWN.

Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28-dtf

HEADQUARTERS 2d DIV. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government, will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

APOTHECARY & DRUG NOTICE.

ALL indigent and poor persons unable to pay full price for medicine or medical prescriptions will be supplied at half price, by calling at the OLD SILL STORE, NEW DRUG STORE now kept by

JOHN H. ENNISS

June 3, 1865—dtf18

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I want to purchase fat Beeves, Sheep, and Calves. The highest market price will be paid in cash.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 25th 1865. dtf10

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15 BBLS. TANNER'S OIL and TURPENTIN For sale by

E. NYE HUTCHISON.

Charlotte, June 1, 1865—2wd16.